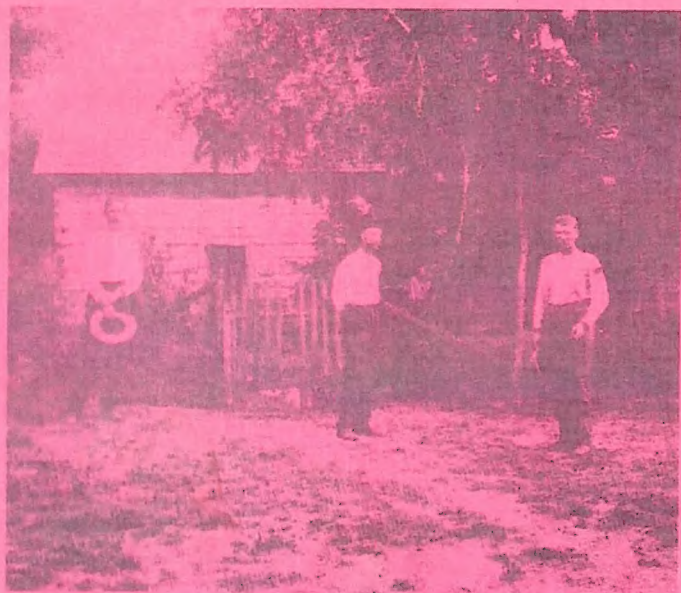


Pringle

# IN THE BEGINNING



This cabin was built in 1864-65 by Josia Daniel.

Published Quarterly By  
Woodson County Historical Society  
Yates Center, Kansas  
Vol. 19 - No. 75

## IN THE BEGINNING

Vol. 19-No.75

July 1986

Lester A. Harding, Editor

Editors Notes —



This is the picture of the Yates Center - 4th of July Band, 1909. The man standing a little in front of the rest was Fred Shenk, who was the band leader. Picture was taken at southwest corner of the Public Square. Quite a few boys managed to get into the picture.

\* \* \* \* \*

Our cover picture is one of the "Daniel" cabin that stood for many years along Big Sandy Creek. The three men were brothers, George, Jasper and John E. John E. Daniel whose story appears in this issue lived in the old log cabin for over 80 years.

\* \* \* \* \*

## IN THE BEGINNING

Published Quarterly By

Woodson County Historical Society

Yates Center, Kansas

\$4.00 per year

Single copy, \$1.00

**WOODSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
Organized March, 1965

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Woodson County Historical Society was held on March 25, 1986, at the 107 Inn, for a 6:30 dinner meeting with fifty-three present. The program was presented by Mr. and Mrs. . Mr. is a teacher at the Altoona-Midway School. The program was, "Historic Places in Woodson County."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## In Memoriam

Catherine Matthews 84 March 27, 1986  
Ms. Matthews held a Life Membership in the Woodson  
County Historical Society.

Reta J. Campbell 87 April 26, 1986

Reta J. Campbell was born and spent most of her life in this county. She had been a member of the Woodson County Historical Society for quite a few years.

Murlin Emerson Culbertson	72	May 11, 1986
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Mr. Culbertson was born in Woodson County and passed away here after a teaching career in various places. He served as Vice President of the Woodson County Historical Society for two terms.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

There were 58 present for the bi-monthly meeting of the Woodson County Historical Society, at the 107 Inn, on Tuesday May 27. Dinner was served to 58 members and guests. The program was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker of Fredonia who gave a slide and presentation of their six week tour of Soviet Russia. Their son works in the U.S. Embassy.

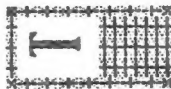
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Join and support the  
WOODSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.  
Life Membership \$25.00      Regular Membership \$2.00 a year

# CERTIFICATE



Dec. 1-1910



HIS is to certify that H. R. Lauber  
is the owner of Thirty One. &  $\frac{28}{100}$  shares of stock in the

## CONGER PHONE LINE

and is entitled to hold and vote the same at any regular or called meeting of the stockholders

H. R. Lauber PRESIDENT.

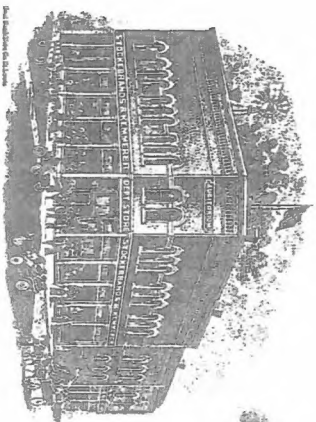
B. H. Gauben SECRETARY.

Transferred to \_\_\_\_\_

H. F. STOCKBRAND

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H. S. KEMMERER



AMPHITHEATRE SEATING CAPACITY 1000.  
FURNISHED WITH FINE OPERA CHAIRS.  
STAGE 30x45 FEET  
BUILDING STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT.

# STOCKBRANDS & KEMMERER.

DEALERS IN  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

COR. MAIN & RUTLEDGE STS.

White's Center, Tenn. May 12, 1908.

Rev. De Lou Burke.

Rent due for Rooms no 3 & 4 from Aug 15-1907 to  
May 15-1908 - 9 mo. @ \$8.33  $\frac{1}{3}$  = \$75.00

Stockbrands & Kemmerer.  
By H. F. Stockbrand

THE NEW STORE — The Yates Center News, March 4, 1904 —

One of the monuments of progress which this town can point to with pride and take pleasure in showing their friends is the big store building recently completed by Stockebrands and Kemmerer and occupied by them only a few days ago. The store building has an excellent location on its corner at the southeast point of the public square and facing Rutledge Street on the north and Main Street on the west. The building has substantial stone walls in the rear and a pressed brick front and will be encircled on the north and west by a 12 foot cement sidewalk. The lower floor has a floor space of 10,500 square feet being 75 feet by 140 with an 18 foot ceiling. The building is heated by steam and plumbed for gas and will have it's own water works system, a 100 barrel tank being placed on the top for that purpose. Hydrants will be placed inside and out side the building for fire protection.

The store has a plate glass frontage of 165 feet which makes the store as light as day and the goods from all parts of the house show to a splendid advantage. Five of the windows have set off for special display windows and have been made dust proof and this will add very materially to the increase to their trade. A good display window is second to advertising only as a steady, reliable salesman. The dry goods, gents furnishings and this class of goods will occupy the main part of the floor, the grocery department will be found at the southwest entrance and the millinery department which will be in the hands of a competent St. Louis trimmer will be found at the northeast entrance. Every effort will be made by the management to give this town the most up to date store in this part of Kansas. The upstairs has been filled with a large assembly room with a first class stage with a seating capacity of about 1200 and will be called Central Hall.

There is also 4 office rooms in this building. A seven foot stairway leads to the upper floor and there will be two exits. One in front and one in the rear. There will be an abundance of ventillation facilities and it will be a very comfortable room for all purposes. The store and the hall have both had the best of steel ceiling and no expense has been spared in getting the best result in all parts of the store. Many new and additional features such as glass show counters etc. will be added just as soon as can be arranged for them and in about 30 days the management hopes to present a store that will be the surprise and delight of their large trade. Their motto will be — "The best is none too good for customers."





**Pearl Weide Opperman, Unknown and Laura Clugston**



**A scene from the Stockebrand Store on the Southeast corner of the square — Right to left Grandpa Ernest Stockebrand, father of the three sons helping in the store Ed just behind him, Elmer and Lou on the left of the aisle. This is one aisle of the department store in which a sale was being promoted. The salesman sitting in the chair. This picture was taken around 1917.**

## THE VERDIGRIS VALLEY —

The second recorded marriage in Woodson County was from along the Verdigris. A. Hampdon, whose first name was Abijah, who we mentioned as being a blacksmith in Co. G of the Ninth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry. He evidently was a blacksmith at Verdigris. On April 8, 1959, in Verdigris township, Kansas Territory, Woodson County, Abijah Hampdon and Lucy Cooper, were joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony by J.B. Sweet, Justice of Peace.

Perhaps it is also ironical that the first divorce suit filed in Woodson County was from Verdigris. Thomas Sylvester and Amanda, last name unknown, were married April 26, 1860 by Rev. Windsor Craig. At the time of their marriage Amanda had a daughter, Montezuma, two years old. They never had any children of their own. Within a year Amanda had committed adultery with a least three well known men along the Verdigris. In less than a year from the time of their marriage, Amanda, with her daughter left for parts unknown and was never heard from again. One of the men sold his farm, and with his family left the country. Another one of the men had his family leave him. He left the Verdigris but not the county, while the third man did not leave the Verdigris.

Thomas Sylvester evidently thinking his wife would return did not file for divorce until June 29, 1865, and was granted the divorce.

\* \* \* \* \*

During the days of the first part of the Civil War a group of men and boys along the Verdigris were organized into sort of home guards, known as Company F, of the Sixteenth Kansas State Militia, with headquarters at Fort Row that was built along the south bank of the Verdigris River, just to the east of Coyville.

In October, 1864, when the Confederate General Price made his unsuccessful attempt to invade Kansas, martial law was declared for this area, and every man and boy from the ages of 16 to 65 were to report for duty. This was known as the "October Campaign", and only lasted from the 13th day of October, 1864 to the 30th day of October 1864. However during this period the company was know as Captain W.W. Brazel's Company H, of the Frontier Battalion, Cavalry, Kansas State Militia, Colonel N.S. Goss, (Neosho Falls) Commanding Officer.

We will give the roster of this company, and then something about some of them. Captain W.W. Brazel, whose address was given as Greenwood City. 1st Lieut. Oscar Coy, 2nd Lieut. John



H. Estep, both of these from Pleasant Grove. Sgt. Cary Mulinix, 2nd Sgt. William Brown, Privates Thomas Carlisle, William Cook, Samuel Kline, M.W. Craig, J.S. Childs, Thomas Dillan, Edward Fletcher, Samuel Hase, C.J. Hand, John Larue, John McCory, Gilford Norris, Washington Nogle, N.S. Pigg, D.S. Paton, W.H. Roby, Newton Reeves, William Shoop, Thomas Sylvester, Michael Spillman, John Sliftings, Frank Sellards, P.P. Steele, Martin Shea.

\* \* \* \* \*

Martin Shea is the only one of the group we are certain did not live in the Verdigris Valley. The Shea's were among the first settlers along upper Dry Creek. The Captain of the Militia, Wm. W. Brazel was the oldest of four brothers that came to the Valley, with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brazel, who came here from Wisconsin in 1859. The other sons were John, Marion and Jesse. The name Brazel is spelled in several different ways. The creek named for them that drains quite an area in the western part of Woodson County is spelled Brazil. The Brazel homestead was on the Greenwood side of the county line, about a quarter mile from where the creek empties into the Verdigris River. About a quarter mile north of this Dry Creek empties into the River. About midway between these creeks was a crossing on the river. On an early day geographic survey map we saw this crossing referred to as "Brazell Crossing". This was the crossing where the LeRoy-Eureka wagon trail crossed the Verdigris.

Wm. W. Brazel was the only one of this family to own land in Woodson County. The land that he received a patent on was 80 acres along the bluff to the east along Nigger Hollow.

On April 20, 1862, Wm. W. Brazel was married to Sarah Jane Conners, by John R. Rowe, Minister of the Gospel. It was at a ball at the home of Wm. W. Brazel, that the name of Amanda Sylvester, mentioned above first appeared.

## THE JOHN EWING DANIEL FAMILY —

In an early issue of *In The Beginning* we told some about the Daniel family but not by families so in this article we will try and do so. The old log cabin they used to live in was located in Wilson County along the west bank of Big Sandy Creek. But the cabin ended up in the yard of the Woodson County Historical Museum, somewhat smaller and lower than the original, because many of the old logs were decayed on the ends. This old cabin has been quoted about in quite a few articles.

John E. Daniel was born in Linn County, near where the town of Pleasanton, Kansas, now is. He was the oldest of five sons born to Josiah and Elizebeth (McKinney) Daniel. John W. was the oldest of five sons. While Josiah has a claim staked out along Big Sandy in edge of Wilson County they lived in Linn County for several years after coming from Decatur, Illinois. They would come to Big Sandy each spring and plant crops, then come back to take their harvest back to Linn Co. because the Indians living here would help themselves to the crop if it was left through the fall. The Josiah Daniel family came to the Big Sandy area in 1866, and built the log cabin that stood for so many years along the Wilson Co. line.

John E. was married on October 22, 1876 to Miss Rebecca Clements, who was a native of Missouri and came here when she was 15 years old. We mentioned John E. as the oldest son but a son, Marshall R. was older, being born in 1855, while John E. was born July 15, 1858. The next son was Andrew Daniel who was born in 1864, and died in 1870, during a small pox epidemic in the Big Sandy area.

George Daniel was born in 1865, and died in 1962.

Jasper Daniel was born in April 8, 1868 and died in 1954. He married to Phoebe Hodson. All of this family were buried in the Big Sandy Cemetery.

We will take up the families of the John E. Daniel family.

—1— Ollie, she was born Jan. 26, 1878. She was married to Hugh H. Grider, Dec. 24 1896. They were the parents of eight children

- Esca, who married "Spot" Tandy.
- Inez Grider.
- Hugh Donovan Grider.
- John Merrill Grider.

Three infants who died in infancy and are buried in the Big Sandy Cemetery were; Orphal, Harold and Max.

—2— Arthur Columbus, born Nov. 6, 1883. He was married to

Evelyn Kerly. They had one son, Clyde Maurice Daniel. Arthur was divorced and later married Annie Moore. Arthur served two terms in the Kansas House of Representatives.

—3— Otis Robert Daniel was born Oct. 13, 1886. He was married to Elsie Mae Alvis. They were the parents of three children. Alvis Ewing Daniel died in a plane crash during W.W. 2.

Dale Robert Daniel — married Allene Juanita Baily. They had a son Dale Robert, Jr., who married Beverly Rupe. They had two children, Wendi Ann and Staci Kay Daniel. Dale R. And Allene Baily were divorced and Dale married LaVerne Gaynelle Bierke. They had a daughter Kathryn L. Daniel, who married Jimmie Webber Franklin. They had two children Day Franklin and Brock Franklin.

Lena Lavonne Daniel — married William D. Paske. They had two children, Patrick David and Lisa Louann. Patrick David married Bonnie Lou Ferguson. Their children were, Scott William and Drew Patrick Paske. Lisa Louann married Raymond R. Stockebrand. Their children were; Mikel Rae and Lindsey.

—4— Alice Daniel was born Oct. 21, 1895. She was married to Ernest Elmwe Darland. They were parents of three children Doris Marie, Dorothy Alice and Patricia Ann. Doris Marie married Clifton Wallace Marhenke. Their children were, Darla Mae, who married Otis R. Ashlock. Their children were; Sheri Lynn and Kristi Sue Ashlock.

Dorothy Alice Darland married Gaylord Leroy Hogle. Their children were, Gayle Lee, who married Robert G. Frost, Billie Jean, who married Robert J. Blair, they have a daughter Adrienne Michelle Blair. And Gaylord Leroy Hogle, Jr. married Kathleen Jane Harden. Their children Jason Alan and Kristine.

Patricia Ann Darland. She married Richard Hosack. Patricia was born August 28, 1931 and died July 23, 1950.

—5— Ortha Venith Daniel was born August 18, 1901. She was married to Warren Nolan Swilley, October 8, 1919. They were the parents of three children. Leon Warren, Helen Nadine and Ruth Arlene Swilley. Leon Nolan was born Oct. 17, 1920, and was married to Miss Rosalie Ellen Williams. They were the parents of two daughters namely, Jerri Kathleen and Kerri Jolyne Swilley.

Jerri was married to Steven Kent Adams. They had one son, Jason Leon Adams.

Kerri Jolyne was married to Troy Allen Shaffer. They were parents of two children, Alicia Dawn and Eli Warren Shaffer.

Kerri and Troy were divorced. Kerri later married Larry Wayne Bell, Jr. They had a son, Joseph Jedediah Bell.

Helen Nadine Swilley, was born Mar. 16, 1925. She was married to John Dale Thomas. Their children were Dalen Dean and Rebecca Pauline Thomas. Dalen married Susan Kay Hutchinson. They divorced. Dalen then married Nancy K. Barnhart. Nancy had two sons; Paul Allen Craft and Delbert Dewayne Hunter. - Rebecca Pauline married Michael Terrence Anderson. They had a son Michael Thomas Anderson.

Ruth Marlene Swilley was born . She married John William Chilcott. They had three children — Beth Ann, Brenda Sue who married Jason B. Raven, and Patsy Ruth who married Stan Arnold.



**Picture of this Daniel family. Seated are Alice, Rebecca, John E., Ortha. Back row are Otis, Ollie and Arthur.**

Many of the tales told about the Big Sandy Creek area have been told and retold by John E. Daniel. He spent 84 of his 88 years on the homestead of his father and living in the old log cabin that we have written so much about. The writer never knew John E. Daniel, but have been told so much about him. He was a great story teller about the Big Sandy area and when he talked people listened as few people along that valley could remember and tell the stories as John E. Daniel could.

There was quite a coincidence in this family. John E. helped build the first frame schoolhouse at Big Sandy. His granddaughter, Ruth Marlene Swilley (Chilcott) taught the last term held in the schoolhouse.

**STATE EXCHANGE BANK ROBBED  
CASHIER W.J. O'DONNELL FORCED INTO THE VAULT AT  
POINT OF A REVOLVER.**

**NEARLY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN**

(Taken from the Woodson County Advocate - Feb. 1915.)

One of the most daring perpetrated in Southeast Kansas in many years. Occured Wednesday when the State Exchange Bank was held up in broad daylight.

The robbery occured at 12:55 when all of the bank force except the cashier were at dinner. Two young men, neither of them are over 23 years old, well dressed and unmasked entered the bank and walking to the cashiers window one of them asked, "Has Mr. Hines been in here today?" Frank Hines is a farmer living near here and it was supposed that the robbers had noticed the name on a mail box and used his name to avert suspicion. Mr. O'Donnell answered the young man's question in the negative. They both crowded up close to the window. At this point one of them reached over his companions shoulder with a .33 caliber revolver withthe command to O'Donnell "Throw up your hands and hold them high." The smaller of the two then crawled through the cashiers window and with his gun still in hand, had accomplished a very satisfactory four minutes work.

The cashier locked in the vault was neither bound nor gagged, commenced to exercise his lungs as he was satisfied that the robbers had gone. He made a pretty good job of it, too, as Miss Blanche Winters, the bookkeeper returning to her work at 1 o'clock, heard his cries as she neared the bank. Knowing the combination she at once released him.

Mr. O'Donnell immediately called the sheriff and before he arrived the news of the robbery had commenced to spread. People swarmed to the bank from every direction. Automobiles engines begun to hum and posses were formed.

About the same time the cashier was released from the vault Wm. Reedy arrived at the bank and reported that he had noticed the two strangers walking east of the Missouri Pacific tracks.

Automobiles, containing the cashier, W.J. O'Donnell, Thos. Macruder, Sheriff Carrol, Bert Thompson, D. Bell, and Ray and Roy Singleton. It was only a few minutes until some of the men in the car caught sight of the robbers near the Capps crossing. (At the east side of town.) Satisfied that they were the men wanted, they were commanded to halt and elevate their hands. Then the sheriff and cashier drove up and the latter remarked.

"Those are the chaps who held me up. Young man, hold your hands just as high as you made me hold mine."

As they raised their hands the money, which was in sacks commenced to drop to the ground, and the two youths came to a full realization that the way of the transgressor is hard. They hunched their heads in shame as they were placed in the cars and brought to town. On the way however, their bravado returned as they assumed the bold front that had characterized their actions from the start.

Before they were locked up an attempt was made to question them but they were morose and indifferent to all questioning. An hour or so later they were taken before the county attorney, Mr. Stephenson, where they gave their names as Jas. Burton and Larry Hanlon.



**The exterior of the State Exchange Bank when it was robbed. The bank then was located where Board of Education is now located.**

The robbers carried away \$4,130.20. Of that amount the bank reported that \$158.45 is missing.

Not since the failure of the National Bank has the town witnessed such excitement as evidenced Wednesday. A few minutes after 1 o'clock the streets looked as though everybody was preparing to go to the European war. The sun glistened on hundreds of gun barrels, shotguns, revolvers and all manner of weapons. The man hunt was on, but not many saw the actual capture of the bandits. (In the next issue of In The Beginning we will tell about the bank robbers escape.)



## **Odds and Ends**

### **SOME OF THE FAMILIES THAT LIVED ALONG SCATTER CREEK AND OTTER SPRINGS BRANCH —**

The David Ellison family — William, John, Alta (Ladd), Sadie (Cooper).

The Ira Nourse family — Hiram, Asa and Clara.

The Ladd family — Ennis, Effie (Mrs. Louis Choguill) Ethel and Zora.

**BENT MORGAN** — He was arrested for interfering with an officer in discharge of his duty. Bent turned states evidence and told of whiskey he had bought from F.W. Butler and N.S. Bacon. They were arrested after a raid by officers who captured some jugs and kegs alleged to contain liquor.

**STEPHAN CANNON** — Came to Woodson County in 1880. Purchased a farm on Dry Creek. Established a post office called Claude in his home. Had a grandson named Claude, that the post office was evidently named for. Sold farm to A. Singleton in 1884. Moved to Toronto. Son John had Toronto Bank. Mrs. Mark Sample great granddaughter of Stephen Cannon.

**WILHITE FAMILY** — Rufus or Julius. The 1860 Census gave the name of Rufus Wilhite as dying of apoplexy in late 1859 or early 1860. A marker in the old Pleasant Grove cemetery just north of Toronto shows a Julious Wilhite. He was born in 1797, and died in 1860 at the age of 63 years. (We believe this to be the same man as some of the old census records are not to clear nor to clear in the spelling.)

The wife of this Wilhite was Elizebeth, who was a native of Louisiana. Julious and Elizebeth Wilhite came here in 1858 to the Verdigris Valley, coming from Missouri. With them were four sons who were all born in that state. The four sons were, Smith, John, Louis and Henry.

They built a log cabin on the top of a wooded bluff with the Verdigris River running along the north side of the bluff. This bluff is now what is known as Duck Island in the Toronto Reservoir.

Julius Wilhite died between January and the first of June in 1860. On June 1, 1861, Elizebeth Wilhite received the patent for the Southwest quarter of Section 24, Twp. 26, and Range 13. In April, 1861, before she received the patent for the land, Mrs. Wilhite had sold all of the quarter section south of the river to John Walkup. This includes the bluff where the homestead was. There had been a crossing of the river at the foot of the bluff that allowed the family to cross the river to the other part of their land.

After John Walkup had died during the service in camp during the Civil War, the land was sold back to Elizebeth Wilhite. On June 15, 1862, shortly after this she deeded the west half of the northwest quarter to her son Smith. In later years Smith obtained 40 acres from his brother Henry. At his home Smith operated a "river tavern", and also some groceries. To get supplies, Smith would go to Kansas City with ox team and wagon. The trip would take him 15 days each way.

Smith Wilhite married Mary Jane Hancock, Sept. 20, 1863, with W.P. Craig, Minister M.E. Church officiating. On the marriage certificate the name was spelled Willhoyt. Mary Jane was a native of the state of Maryland.

# ESTATE OF JOHN BAUMAN AND HENRY SHELKEY \* 1858 —

We the undersigned being duly appointed appraisers of the estate of John Bauman and Henry Shelkey, deceased did on the 15 day of December, 1858, under oath to the best of our judgement and ability appraise the following lot of property and articles, as handed to us by the administrator of said estate.

150 lbs. flour . . . . .	\$6.00	1 pare mittens . . .	\$1.00
1 quilt . . . . .	.75	1 pare stockings .	.25
1 tick . . . . .	.25	1 pare boots . . . .	.25
1 coat . . . . .	1.00	1 spade . . . . .	.50
1 coat . . . . .	1.50	1 ax . . . . .	.50
1 brush . . . . .	.12½	1 sithe . . . . .	.25
1 hankercheif . . . .	.10	1 stone hammer . .	.75
1 pare sock . . . . .	.10	2 buckets . . . . .	.25
1 umbrella . . . . .	.25	1 handsaw . . . . .	1.00
1 shovel . . . . .	.50	1 tub & wash	
1 plitchfork . . . . .	.50	bolter . . . . .	.50
1 shaving knife . . .	.50	2 glass tumblers .	.10
3 hoes . . . . .	1.00	1 set cups & sau .	.25
1 iron . . . . .	.25	2 watches . . . . .	2.50
1 set knives and		1 box shoes . . . .	.30
forks . . . . .	.75	1 coffee mill . . . .	.20
1 bedtick . . . . .	3.00	3 whetstones . . . .	.25
1 pare pants . . . . .	.50	1 bottle . . . . .	.05

Appraisers  
Wm. Stockebrand  
Ernest Stockebrand  
Aug. Lauber



PIONEER DAYS — By E.T. Wickersham — Fall River, Kansas  
Star March 30, 1934. (This article was handed to us and we  
thought it gave quite some history of Belmont and the Big San-  
dy area although the discription of Fort Belmont does not  
agree with some we have, but we will take it as it is.

\* \* \* \* \*

My first acquaintance with the Indians was in the winter of 1862, as we were moving from Anderson County to our claim on Fall River. We arrived at Belmont, one of the old forgotten towns, which was located northeast of Coyville, near the Big Sandy. Belmont was one of the old trading posts where the Indians got their supplies. There was an old log fort, built I suppose as a protection against the Indians. As well as I can remember there was the trading post, the fort and a log cabin.

It was late in November and quite cold and while we were there the squaws were coming in for their flour which was furnished them by the government, as the Government had promised to feed them during the war (Civil) if they would come out of the Indian Territory until the war was over so they would join the rebels in the south. So they came up here by the thousands and the woods were full of Indian camps.

Most of the Indians built their huts by setting four posts in the ground for corners, then putting small poles across the top and sides and covering with canvas, or hides or anything to break the wind and rain out. There were two of the tribes, Keechis and the Wichitas, that built their wigwams by setting small poles in the ground and bending the top together in a circular form. Then cutting slough grass and twisting it in small bundles and starting at the bottom and tying the bundles to the poles till they got one tier, then put on another one overlapping the one before. Until they got near the top as we would put on shingles. They would leave a small hole in the top for the smoke to get out. The work was all done by the squaws.

While we were at Belmont the squaws would ride up to the store tie their ponies and go into the store and come out with a sack of flour, put it on the pony behind the saddle and then they would have to tie it to the saddle. They were all dressed alike with a small blanket that reached from their shoulders to their knees with a string tied around their waist to hold it from falling off. So while they were tying the flour to the saddle they had to let go of the blanket in order to use both hands and the blanket would drop down exposing their naked body to the icy cold wind until they got on their ponies, then they would pull the blanket over their shoulders and hold it with one hand

and holding the bridle reins in the other.

Off they would go to their camp. I often wondered how the Indians could stand the cold with so little clothing, but after I saw young ladies going almost naked, I decided that clothes were more of a custom than a necessity.

The squaws had but little housework to do. Their cooking utensils generally consisted of a frying pan and camp kettle often made out of an empty powder can, and a spoon made out of a buffalo horn which would hold about a half a teacup. The spoon was made at the big end of the horn and the little end served as a handle. The inner part of the horn being cut away. They nearly all had butcher knives. They had no seats or table, but sat on the ground. I don't think they ever washed themselves or their clothing.

Most of the tribes peeled a heavy piece of bark from a tree, when it was loose, and used it for a cradle for their papooses by fixing it into a swing instead of rocking like our mothers used to do by rocking us to sleep in a cradle. Some tribes tied their kids to a board until they were about a year old, when they would be perfectly straight from head to toe, and as flat as the board, they were tied to, but after being taken off they would fill out and get round.

Most of the Indians wore their hair long so it was hard to tell which was the squaw or buck, when they wore blankets, except the Osages. The Osage bucks kept their heads shaved except for the roach or foretop, and a scalping lock which consisted of a long braid hanging down their back, while the squaws wore their hair long.

Most of the younger ones would go out west on a buffalo hunt every summer. Before they would go they would have a big pow wow or prayer for their great Father to protect them while on the plains. They would howl like dogs in great pain until they could be heard nearly a mile. They would take a lot of pack ponies along to carry supplies and squaws to take care of the meat. Some of the squaws would have small papooses and would put them in a pouch or sack and hang them on a pack saddle and the pony would be drove along with the other loose ponies. Sometimes there would be two, one on each side of the pony with their heads sticking out.

The bucks all smoked but none of the squaws did. Each buck had a belt or string around his waist with a little buckskin sack of red paint to paint their faces with as the girls do now, and a larger sack for their tobacco and pipe. During the summer they wore nothing except breech cloths and they seemed to be as proud as if they were dressed in broadcloth.

### THE WILLIAM DAVIS STEPHENS FAMILY —

Wm. Davis Stephens was evidently born in Kentucky, and moving with his parents to Dade County Mo.

Here he was married to Lucinda Jane Dantic. They were the parents of fifteen children. They moved to Woodson County, Kansas from Dade County, Mo. First settling on a farm about three miles north of Yates Center. Now the Blackjack feedlots. They moved from there to about three miles south of Neosho Falls. They soon moved to another farm that he bought two miles south and a half mile east from Neosho Falls.

Here they built a new house and lived there the rest of their life. The children of William D. and Lucinda Jane were Mary Anice, Eliza Mirian, Iris Mae, William C., Ira Francis, George Allen, Hattie Belle, Olney H., Cyrus Homer, Bessie Lucinda, Alpha Eunice, Ova McKinly, Neva Opal, Gladys and Wilma.



In this picture of the family of William Davis and wife Lucinda Jane, two of the family were deceased, Olney and Alpha. In the picture seated in front are William D. and his wife Lucinda Jane. Standing left to right were; Hattie, Eliza, Wilma, Mae, Ova, Anice, Homer, Neva, Clarence, Bessie, Ira, Gladys, and Allen.

The children, their spouses and grandchildren of Wm. D. and Lucinda Jane Stephens are on the following page.



- 1— Anice, married Walter Murphy. They had one foster son, Glen Cunningham.
- 2— Mae married Em Murphy. Their children were, Earl, Belva, Norma, Lewis and Ava.
- 3— Eliza, married Clyde Boyd. Their children were, Cecil, Opal, Lilian, and Leola.
- 4— Clarence, married (First marriage), Anna McCormick. They had one daughter, Lila. They divorced. His second wife was Ella
- 5— Ira, married (1st marriage) Grace Henry. She died. His second marriage was to Mary Schomaker. She had a son Gene. They divorced. His third marriage was to Ruth Jones.
- 6— Alva, married Marie Henry. Their children were, Carl, Alice, Georgie, Donna, Doris, Glee and Kelley.
- 7— Hattie married August Koenig. Their children were, Lorraine and Elaine.
- 8— Olney, married Grace . They had a son Stanley.
- 9— Homer, married Pearl Powell. Their children were, Dale, Donald, Edward, Alma Jean, Dorothy, Bob, Darlene, Shirley, Jack, Sharon, and Betty, died in infancy.
- 10— Bessie, married John Trout. Their children were, Velma, Johnny, Nadine (Nadine's twin sister, died in infancy), Lucille, Twila and Richard.
- 11— Alpha, married Charles Henry. She died in childbirth.
- 12— Ova, married Dollie Boughton. Their children were, Gerald, Morris, Curtis, Helen, Mary Jane, and Tommie.
- 13— Neva, married Alex Benson McCullough. Their children were, Alex Jr., Pauline, Betty, Opal an William Errol (Bill). Alex died in 1936. Neva's second husband was Carl Saferite. They had two children, Kenneth and Ruth Ann.
- 14— Gladys, married to A.M. (Murl). Their children were, Murl Jr., Dwayne, Glen Eldon, Letha and Lila.
- 15— Wilma, married Wayne Dible. Their children were, William (Bill), and Morris.

**PATRONS OF WOODSON COUNTY  
HISTORICAL QUARTERLY**

Milton & Virginia Schornick  
Kenneth & Barbara Stockebrand  
John V. Glades Agency  
Street Abstract Co., Inc.  
State Exchange Bank  
Self Service Grocery  
Steiner's Sundries  
Piqua Farmer's Co-op  
Morton Equipment Co.  
Swope & Son Implement Co.  
Superior Bldg. & Supply, Inc.  
The Herring Families  
Cantrell Hay Co.,  
    Craig Cantrell  
Helene Schnell  
Wilma Mark  
Yates Center News  
Pringle Ranch -  
    J. Richard Pringle  
Atkin Rexall Pharmacy  
Campbell Funeral Home  
Glen & Zola Baker  
Piqua State Bank  
Laurence M. &  
    Alice Catherin Smith

Lynn and Gail Cantrell  
Gaulding Oil Co.  
Mr. & Mrs. Donald Ward  
Clyde Hill  
Kimbell Ranch-Ed. Kimbell  
Hi-Way Food Basket  
Atkin Clinic  
Blackjack Cattle Co. Inc.  
Jaspers Shopping Spot  
Daly Western Supply  
Linde Barber Shop  
Campbell Plmg. & Electric  
Ted Spencer-Gen. Agent  
    Woodson Co. Farm Bureau  
Jaynes Insurance Agency  
Glenn Shaw  
C.L. "Matty" & Luriel Mathews  
Milton & Marcella Wrampe  
Loren & Rita Cantrell  
Al's Jewelry  
Edwin G. Reid, St. Louis, MO  
Rex Butler, Nashville, TN  
Thomas Wilson  
Bill Herman  
Abbott & Ethel Crandall